

Healed for ending Persian
oppression in Egypt, Alexander
was accepted as Pharaoh,
a god incarnate.

He traveled to the famed
Oracle at Siwa

He was greeted as son of
Amen - he.

332BC

Luncan; Cal

Alexandria founded *Alexandria*

332BC

I Chronicle was written
between 332 BC & 167 BC.

332-30 BC

Egypt

Greek Period

Richard A. Parker.

332BC → 30BC

Greco-Roman Age

Egypt

nat'l Geo 9/98

332BC

When Darya visited Alexander the Great, he seized the city and sold its people into slavery.

332BC

When Alexander the Great reached Egypt, he was greeted as liberator & almost immediately visited the Oracle of Amun at the Oasis of Siwa where he was with true political freight proclaimed divine.

332BC

Alexander sailed out of Asia and
made Egypt a province of Macedonia

332-327BC

1912Dates J-BK

The Jews were subject to
Alexander the Great.

332BC

1912Dates J-BK

NORTHRE, island City of Phoenicia
was captured by Alexander the Great

332BC

Alexandria

Though Alexander the Great founded this city in 332 B.C. its growth began in earnest after his death with the construction of such projects as the PHAROS lighthouse

332BC

Alexander subdued the cities
of PHOENICIA - TYRE only after 7 months
siege.

The fall of Gaza opened up the
road to Egypt.

NOV. 332BC

Alexander entered Egypt.
Alexander was crowned King. He
visited the orack AMMON in the
Libyan desert and was acknowledged
son of the god.

The conquest of Syria and Egypt
destroyed the sea power of Persia. Now
he was free to advance against Persia.

332B-C.

Alexander the Great was
in Egy PA

332-30 BC

Egypt

Alexander & the PTOLEMIES

Before leaving Egypt, Alexander the Great founded the city of Alexandria which became one of the ancient world's great centers of literature, philosophy, and science. Expanding his empire in Asia, he died in Babylon at age 33. One of his generals, PTOLEMY, gained control of Egypt, beginning a dynasty of rulers who adopted the

happening of Egyptian sleeping, the
best of the pharaohs reported the
many one who learned to speak Egyptian.
Some came but some a few years
after modern alliance with Julius Caesar
and they with Mark Anthony, but to no
avail. Defeated by Octavian's troops at
the Battle of Actium (31 BC), the emperor
Augustus (30 BC)

32-37 BC

ASHKELOD

Alexander the Great's conquest
of Ashkelon planted an increasing
Greek influence.

332 B.C. - AD 395

Egypt

GRECO-ROMAN

MACEDONIAN DYNASTY

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

PTOLEMAIC DYNASTY

CLEOPATRA VII

ROMAN EMPERORS

Alexander then marched south after Battle of Issus. He followed the coast - all the way to Egypt. On this journey he forced the City of TYRE into submission after a 7-month siege. He had his troops pile up stone, wood and sand out from the shore until TYRE could be reached across an artificial causeway. (Today, it is still a peninsula)

332BC

Alexander crowned pharaoh

332BC

Alexander conquered Tyre & Jerusalem.

332(323)-331 BC

Egypt

PTOLEMAIC

Dynasty

XXXII

332 BC

Alexander liberated Egypt and
built the city of Alexandria.